

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 33, Vol. 3.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863.

Price 6d. or 12 cts.

## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863.  
AGRICULTURE.

We revert this frequently to this important subject, not so much with the expectation of eliciting anything new in relation to it as from a sense of the duty devolving upon us of keeping it prominently before both the Government and the people, holding it, as we do, to be the most important object of legislation and of thought. It is one of those themes which interest alike the noble and the ignoble, the literate and the illiterate, and claims at once the countenance and support of all.

It is amazing to observe what a complete revolution has taken place in the public mind in respect to the agricultural capabilities of British Columbia. Little more than a year ago we were almost alone in the belief that there was sufficient good arable land in the upper country to supply the mining population with breadstuffs and vegetables, as well as the animals with provender. For many weary months did we labor to convince new comers that there was money to be made at farming in the interior—that farming was the surest and, as a rule, the speediest mode of acquiring wealth in this country. It seemed at the time little better than throwing chaff against the wind. Some scoffed at the idea of good land being found in the Colony; others said they did not come to farm but to dig gold; that had they desired to follow agricultural pursuits they certainly would not have sought British Columbia as a field; that farming in Canada, or, indeed, any other country under the sun, would pay better than in this country.

Amidst all the prejudice against this as an agricultural country, partly the result of misrepresentation and temporary disappointment, and partly on account of the fact that those who came labored more or less under the influence of the "gold fever," and, consequently, were in no mood to give their mind to any occupation so tame and common-place as farming, we scarcely hoped to see so speedily a development of our agricultural resources as it is our gratification to witness even now. We had well nigh despaired of convincing any considerable number of those visiting our shores that it would be to their advantage to engage in this branch of industry. During the Spring and Summer of 1862 a few did consent to try what seemed to them a very doubtful experiment; and the result was that they succeeded not only in convincing themselves, but others, of the feasibility of the scheme. And now we find that the breadth of land under cultivation this season is something astonishing, and bids fair to yield a supply amply sufficient for the wants of the interior population. From every quarter we hear of large fields of growing crops, and the entire line of travel, from the Cascade Range to the confines of Cariboo, presents one almost unbroken series of cultivated fields.

Will farming prove remunerative to those engaged in it? With grain crops selling readily at 50c. per lb., hay at 8c. per lb., vegetables 25c. per lb., and other produce in proportion, can it fail to be so? Why, in one year farmers in the interior will clear their \$5,000 or \$50,000, and even as high as \$100,000 in some instances of which we have heard. And the best evidence that people begin to realize the value of a favorably located farm is to be found in the fact that farms with but little improvement have changed hands at prices ranging from \$12,000 to \$20,000, one third interest in the "Mission Ranch" having been sold for \$7,000.

What a change in the short space of one year. Land at which people from Canada as well as from other countries turned up their noses is now held at almost fabulous prices, and many a poor fellow who a year ago despised it now regrets his folly. He now whines over what might have been his had he not so perversely shut his eyes and ears to reason and remembrance. He has looked on, sucking his thumbs, while those in many instances arrived in the country subsequently to himself have picked up the most eligible spots, and quietly stepped into a handsome fortune. They can make money as fast as any reasonable man could desire, and should they wish to engage in other pursuits or migrate to other lands they can dispose of their farms any day at high prices.

But although several hundreds of what are doubtless the most eligible farms at present are taken up, let no one suppose the supply is exhausted. Even upon the line of road already constructed there are many more possibly quite equal to those already occupied; and then there are other roads to be constructed which will open

up millions of acres of fertile lands upon which the eye of the settler has not yet rested, as there are rich mineral districts yet undisturbed by the pick of the hardy prospector.

The wisdom of carrying the great thoroughfares of the Colony as far as may be through districts suited for agriculture must be very obvious to every reflecting mind. Even if we confine our view to the single object of cheap transit this will easily appear. Take a road 300 miles long passing through a sterile waste against one 400 miles long intersecting a fertile and settled country, and over which will transit be the cheapest? Most undoubtedly over the latter. If food for man and beast must be carried forward for the entire journey the hardship and expense are considerably augmented, while to travel a road dotted with farms would be both inexpensive and pleasant.

But altho' the cheapening of present transit is far from unimportant yet it is so when set off against the permanent settlement of the country. The advantage of supplying our population from our own soil thereby retaining the money in the country which would otherwise find its way into foreign markets can hardly be over estimated. Were we to continue to supply the mining population from foreign sources during the entire time occupied in the working of the mines how much would the country be profited, or where would it be at the end?

We but repeat what we have stated a great many times when we say that every road ought to be located, every law framed, and every act performed with a view to the opening up and permanent settlement of the agricultural lands of this Colony; and that the mines should be worked at such a time and in such a manner as will the most surely and effectually promote the permanent good of the country as a whole. Nay, we would even go farther, and assert that it might become the duty of Government temporarily to obstruct the extraction of the precious metals with a view to the attainment of this great object. In all rich gold countries the mining interests will take care of themselves, and the all important object is so to direct these interests as that they may conduce to those of a more enduring aid, in the end, more important character.

## New Advertisements.

### Wm. Gillett, LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPER.

(In the building lately occupied by the Bank of British Columbia.)  
BEGS TO CALL the attention of the public generally to an inspection of his new stock of  
**Drapery Goods,**  
consisting of

FRENCH & ENGLISH SILKS,  
SHAWLS AND MANTLES,  
PRINTS, CALICOES, MUSLINS,  
MILLINERY, HOSIERY & GLOVES,  
GENTS' CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS.  
N. B.—Millinery and Mantles made to order. Wedding orders executed on short notice.

### FAMILY MOURNING.

NO CREDIT—CONSEQUENTLY—LOW PRICES.  
New Westminster, Dec. 12th, 1862. 413

### R. P. MEAD, Sign, Fancy and ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Transparencies, Shades and Screens  
PAINTED TO ORDER AND WITH DISPATCH.  
Up-country orders solicited.

Office, on Columbia Street.  
New Westminster, December 8th, 1862. 410 1c

### PIONEER SALOON.

Mr. J. T. SCOTT

HAS THE PLEASURE of informing his old friends, and the travelling public generally, that he is still to be found at the north-east corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample

—OF HIS—  
Wines, Ales and Liquors,

which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the Colony. In connection with the Saloon he has just opened a splendid

### Billiard Hall.

which is furnished with three first-class Billiard Tables, with marble beds and Phelan's composition cushions; and being well lighted and ventilated, possesses all the facilities for enjoying a quiet game at Billiards. 411

## New Advertisements.

### R. HANNAH

BEGS leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of New Westminster and the Public generally to his new and well selected stock of

Groceries  
AND  
PROVISIONS,

Lamps, Coal Oil, Fruits, &c.

all of which he offers

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Columbia street, next door to S. T. Tilley's Book Store.  
New Westminster, Nov. 25th, 1862. 41

### LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,  
—ALSO—  
DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.  
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861

### To Civil Engineers!

FOR SALE cheap, and to be seen at Hibben & Carwell's Branch Book Store, New Westminster, a set of SURVEYOR'S INSTRUMENTS, consisting of

1 Seven inch THEODOLITE, with 1 Telescopes,  
1 Y. LEVEL, 16 inch Telescope,  
1 CIRCUMFERENTOR, or Compass, with a set of Drawing Instruments and Colors, &c., if desired.

New Westminster, Jan. 26, 1863. 428

### LILLOOET ROUTE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING REFITTED THE

PEMBERTON HOUSE.

FOR THE

Accommodation of Travellers.

WITH

BEDS AND LIQUORS;

AND having engaged the best Cooks on the Pacific Coast, are prepared to furnish the travelling public with all the comforts and luxuries of a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, at greatly reduced rates.

N. B.—Travellers will find it to their advantage to patronize this House, as none but the best of everything will be furnished.

P. SMITH & CO.  
Pemberton, Sept. 12th, 1862. 413

### NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Martha Smith, has left me without any just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons that I will not be responsible for, or pay, any debts contracted by her after this date.

WILLIAM SMITH.  
Port Pemberton, B. C., April 16th, 1863. 413 3m

### COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant.

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS, PORTER,

ALES, BRANDIES, RUM,

CIDER, SYRUPS,

CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—  
THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havana, Manila and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. 419

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

H. N. DICKSON & Co.,  
Dickson, DeWolfe, & Co.,  
221-2m  
London, San Francisco

## Victoria Advertisements.

### THE Royal Insurance Company.

FOR—  
Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL . . . Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES.—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,  
Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN,  
Ralph Brockbank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,  
TERRY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED THE UNDER-

signed their Agents for  
Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,  
Wharf Street.  
Victoria, 20th January, 1863. 424

### J. L. JUNGEMANN,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

YATES STREET, OPPOSITE LANGLEY,  
Victoria, V. I.

Patent Gold and Silver Watches,

Fully equal to Chronometer Timepieces from the Manufactory of Lange, Dresden, universally acknowledged as the best European make. More than twenty of these magnificent Watches are already disposed of to gentlemen in the city and country, each one giving the most entire satisfaction. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, COMPASSES, SPECTACLES, OPERA GLASSES, &c., &c. Constantly on hand.

EX "N. S. PERKINS,"

COMPRESSED

Meats and Vegetables,

Packed in 10-lb. Tins of cases of 100

lbs. each,

Expressly for British Columbia Trade.

For sale in quantities to suit, by

EDGAR & AIME,  
Wharf street, front of Yates.

ap24 6m

### W. CULVERWELL,

General Agency for the Collection of Rents and Debts,

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Money Loaned on Good Security,

ADVANCES MADE ON LIVE STOCK,

Book-keeping, Documents Copied, &c.

In cases requiring a Power of Attorney, security will be furnished. Office—up stairs, corner Yates and Langley streets, Victoria. 413 3m

### British Columbia STAGE COMPANY.

(LIMITED) 410

THE COMPANY'S STAGES, carrying Passengers and Express Freight, run regularly between

Douglas and Lillooet,

Leaving each Town every morning.

Also—  
FINE GOODS are conveyed, with dispatch, over the route in Light Four-Horse Waggon.

For further information, apply to

STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,  
Victoria.

HENRY HOLBROOK,  
New Westminster.

and at the Company's Offices in Douglas and Lillooet.

413 1m

### NEW MAPS.

JUST PUBLISHED and FOR SALE at Clarkson & J. Co's Book Store, Maps of NORTH BENTING ARM, and the GOLD REGIONS of BRITISH COLUMBIA, by

Lieut. H. S. Palmer, R. E.  
New Westminster, March 24th, 1863. 425 1c

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MART STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,  
Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.  
New Westminster Feb. 1861.  
412 1m

## Victoria Advertisements.

### THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

CAPITAL, £1,250,000.

IN 12,500 SHARES, OF \$100 EACH.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars, and every facility granted to Traders and others for the transaction of business.

Discounts are issued for money lodged for fixed periods, bearing the following rates of interest:

On money lodged for 15 days certain, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 1 month certain, at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 3 months certain, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 6 months certain, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 12 months certain, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

No partial payment made on these receipts. Interest payable half yearly, and the Principal not due until the expiry of the period for which the money is lodged.

DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES.—Approved Bills discounted, and Advances made on Bills of Lading, (accompanied by Policies of Insurance,) for goods shipped to or from the Colonies.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on Great Britain and the Colonies, also on New York and San Francisco, and Bills on these places purchased or sent for collection.

CREDITS issued on Great Britain, San Francisco, and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped from these ports to the Colonies; all such shipments to be insured and Hypothecated to the Bank.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES received for safe custody, and 1 per cent. Commission charged on withdrawing the same. Interest and Dividends collected on account of constituents at the rate of one-half per cent. on the amount collected, if payable in Victoria.

GOLD DUST AND BARS purchased, or advances made on the same.

JAMES D. WALKER, Manager.  
New Westminster, September 25, 1862. 427

### STATIONERY

Counting House, Official, Printers

AND FOR GENERAL USES,

Of every conceivable style and quality, STAPLE and

WRAPPING PAPERS,

Of various sizes, weights, textures, and colors;

Drawing, Lithographic, Cartridge, Blot-

ting, Tissue, Copying, and Tracing

Papers and Cloths;

Sheet and Manuscript

MUSIC.

Sacred, Sentimental and Comic, bound and unbound,

COAST CHARTS, CARIBOO MAPS,

Mathematical Instruments, Gold Pens

Pocket Cutlery

BOOKS,

New Publications

Received as issued by first conveyance.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,  
STATIONER'S HALL.

### LANGLEY BROS.,

Importing Druggists,

YATES STREET,  
VICTORIA, V. I.

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,

Patent Medicines,

Surgical Instruments,

Paints and Oils,

Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices.

G. VIGNOLO & CO.,  
No. 2, Reid's Block, Wharf Street.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Importers and Agents for the best brands of French Wines and Liquors, and receive direct shipments of Havana Cigars by every steamer. 413 1c

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,  
Auctioneers and Land Agents,  
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.  
Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria. 413 1c



## THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12d. per quarter. Terms per annum, \$1.00, or \$2.00, half-yearly, \$1.50, or \$3.00, and yearly \$2.00, or \$4.00. Subscriptions must be paid in advance. Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia-street.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, \$2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, \$1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers. Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication. All advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance. All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA AS A COLONY.

With the aphorism "Union is strength" one of our Victoria contemporaries commences an article on the union of the two Colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia. There is no rule without an exception, and such action as that proposed would be the prostitution of a truth to a sophism. We fail to see one really tenable reason why this Colony should be clogged by having Vancouver Island attached to it. We want no such encumbrance; and we cannot find one of our fellow subjects in British Columbia willing that such a union should take place. Partnerships are beneficial if there are favorable circumstances on each side to make such a compact agreeable; but who ever heard of a man who considered he had been badly used by another for a series of years, joining voluntarily—and to his further detriment and loss—the man who had systematically treated him ill? And yet the proposition that we should unite with Vancouver Island is one that, if accepted, would place us in that unhappy condition. Once for all, we tell our Island neighbors, that we do not wish for a union; and if we should be so unfortunate as to be joined to them in political bonds, we shall all agitate and use our influence, and war to the knife to bring about a speedy separation.

It is curious to observe the varied baits held out by the Victoria advocates for a union. At first the loud cry was that there would be a great saving of expense, and that the two Colonies could not afford to support two distinct Governments; now the notion is promulgated that we require a better Governor, more learned Judge, &c., which we readily join in admitting. But we believe we can get better men at the present stipends. It is not necessary, therefore, to join Vancouver Island for the sake of offering larger salaries to obtain competent men to occupy the various positions in this young Colony.

We presume that the reason the first argument has been dropped is from the fact, which we have proved, that we are now paying more than all the expenses necessary for the maintenance in this Colony of a full staff of officers; for, in addition to the usual pay, we are put to an enormous annual expense by our officials and others being compelled systematically to go out of the Colony to Victoria when requiring to transact business with the Governor or the Colonial Secretary; and a sum of about £7,000 or £8,000 is paid from the hard earnings of our energetic fellow colonists to those of the officials belonging to this Colony who reside in Victoria, to the great injury of British Columbia, but of course with opposite advantages to their place of residence.

The second argument we cannot admit; for we are a young Colony, with only about ten thousand inhabitants, exclusive of Indians, and we think £3,000 ample for the salary of a Governor, particularly when compared with the amounts paid by other Colonies: the undermentioned, for instance:

COLONY.	POPULATION.	SALARY.
New Brunswick	260,000	\$3,000
Nova Scotia	267,000	3,000
Prince Edward's Island	90,000	1,500
Newfoundland	122,000	2,000
Antigua	36,000	3,000
Western Australia	15,500	1,800
Bahama Islands	35,000	2,000

At present neither the Governor, the Judge, nor any of the other officials have put themselves to any ordinary expense to keep up the usual social courtesies of civilized communities; and therefore we object to any increase in the salaries paid to them.

One great objection to our receiving favorably any proposal to join the two Colonies arises from the persistent manner in which our Victoria Governor has ruled us from a Victoria stand point. The whole course of the Governor's policy in reference to this Colony has been to benefit Victoria. A brief recapitulation will serve to freshen the memories of our fellow colonists, and may have the effect of convincing our aspiring neighbors of the hopelessness of their annexation schemes. In 1858, Governor Douglas was appointed; and during the rush of that year men-of-war were stationed, by his instructions, at the mouth of the Fraser River to prevent ingress to the Colony, except by those who had previously been at Victoria to pay duties on their goods, to take out licenses there, &c. In the same year, it being considered necessary to lay out a town on the Lower Fraser, Langley was chosen as being a place so far from the sea as to render it improbable that much direct trade would be done, and Victoria would, it was thought, retain the trade for British Columbia. The opportune arrival of our esteemed Commissioner of

Lands & Works, Colonel Moody, fortunately put an end to this scheme, that officer selecting the very eligible site of New Westminster, much nearer the sea, and also within five miles of Burrard's Inlet, the most magnificent harbor on the coast, in which the British navy might ride at anchor, and on whose shores coal is obtainable in unlimited quantity and of good quality; also, forests of trees suitable for first class masts. In 1859 the Collector insisted on the removal of the Custom House to New Westminster, thus doing away with the iniquitous course, fraught with danger to lives and cargoes, kept up by the Governor till the last moment he dared to do so, of compelling all vessels, even open boats from the neighboring coast, to cross to Victoria to pay duties prior to entering Fraser River. In the same year the town site of New Westminster was sold as "the Capital of the Colony;" and although the Governor made a great parade about this, and in his proclamation stated that "the Government were anxious to concentrate the commercial interests of the Colony in and around the Capital;" yet, having by this representation obtained a large sum for the site, he coolly settled himself in Victoria, and endeavored to prevent the growth of "the Capital" by every means in his power. In preparing the tariff, special care has been evinced to benefit Victoria and to encourage business with that town, to the great loss of this Colony. Vessels imported to trade between the various points on the rivers of the Colony are admitted free of duty, but materials for ship-building are charged with 10 per cent. duty, thus effectually driving all the ship-building and repairing to Victoria, to the great injury of this Colony. But, if possible, a more glaring instance can be given, which will astonish still more our foreign readers. A man in business as a Furniture dealer has to pay 10 per cent. duty upon all goods he imports; but if a British Columbian will take a trip over to Victoria to purchase furniture there for his own use, he is allowed to bring it into this Colony duty free! The permission still given to vessels bound for our northern coast, to pay duties in Victoria, the capital of another Colony, is absurd and—as regards this Colony—unjust. The granting to the Victoria Bute Inlet Company a charter, and promising them a port of entry has been done purely for Victoria benefit; and is a policy which contrasts greatly with that pursued in New South Wales, which, although a wealthy Colony with a most extensive line of coast, had but one port of entry until her population exceeded 200,000. The iniquitous mail subsidy, and if possible the still more iniquitous escort job now being perpetrated, were both conceived to benefit Victoria at the expense of this Colony. The rule of the Governor has been so irritating from its evident Vancouver Island tendency, that the people of this Colony naturally will not listen to any proposition having for its object any union with a Colony which has hitherto proved their bane.

## New Advertisements.

## AUCTION!

Monday, June 8th, 1863.

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

## J. A. M'CREA

WILL SELL AT HIS SALES-ROOM, ON WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

## OIL PAINTINGS, AMBROTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS

—AND—

## DAQUERREOTYPES.

One fine large gilt frame Mirror,

Together with all the Apparatus necessary for a PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, including two large

## CAMERAS.

A large number of fine GILT FRAMES,

One Counter, One Show-Case,

3 SETTS FINE WINDOW CURTAINS.

ALSO,

At commencement of Sale,

## ONE SEWING MACHINE,

And a variety of

## GROCERIES &amp; PROVISIONS.

ALSO,

3 Gold Cased Watches,

3 Silver do do.

j66 1m

## GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE!

—OF—

## Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.,

—AT—

## J. A. WEBSTER'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being about to remove to his new premises, now in course of completion, in order to effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE, offers his Stock at COST PRICES.

The Goods are of the Latest Styles and Best Description, consisting of

Ladies' Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Trimmings, Flowers, Hats, Bonnets, Capes, Mantles, Parasols, Ribbons, &c.

ALSO.

A very large and well selected stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING, SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, UNDERCLOTHING, ETC., ETC.;

Together with a Splendid Assortment of

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Boots & Shoes, of every style & description.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.

The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine; and remember the Entire Stock will be sold for COST.

J. A. WEBSTER,  
Old Stand, Columbia Street.

JUST RECEIVED—A Splendid assortment of LADIES' HOOF SKIRTS.  
my23 J. A. W.

## G. R. ASHWELL, CLARKSON &amp; CO.,

Importer and Dealer in

## FURNITURE, BEDDING, &amp;c.

Columbia Street, New Westminster.  
HAYING JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO, a large and well selected Stock of FURNITURE, consisting of

Painted Bed Room Sets, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Bed Steads, Mirrors, &c., &c.  
Is prepared to supply the Market at VICTORIA PRICES DUTY ONLY ADDED.

ALSO.

CURLED HAIR, Felt, Wool and STRAW MATTRESSES, Best FEATHER PILLOWS, &c., &c., on hand and made to order.

Orders from the Interior promptly attended to. Furniture in Case, and Puts in Sale, for Up-country trade.  
New Westminster, June 5th, 1863. j66-1c

## ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

Government Street,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

N. C. MATTHIESSEN, PROPRIETORS.  
P. MATTHIESSEN,  
E. VALENTINER.

THIS CAPACIOUS AND ELEGANT HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a

FIRST CLASS HOUSE, the rooms being well lighted, warmed and ventilated, and tastefully furnished. There is a large

## PUBLIC RESTAURANT

connected with the Hotel, and a Ladies' Ordinary. It also contains Private Parlors, Suites of Rooms for parties, &c.

## The Culinary Department

is under the management of a First Class Cook, and the Bakery is provided with one of the celebrated HAMBURG OVENS, which turns out bread unsurpassed by any in the world. Families supplied with bread at the counter of the Restaurant.  
ap8-1c

## COLUMBIA HOTEL,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

H. BURR,

New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-1c

## THE COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

## RESTAURANT.

FRONT STREET,

FORT YALE, B. C.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public.  
The BAR will contain the choicest Liquors, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantial as well as the delicacies of the season.  
N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.

L. DAVISON,

Fort Yale, B. C., March 27th, 1863. ma28-1c

## New Advertisements.

## BALMORAL SEED STORE

—AND—

## Nursery Depot, FORT STREET.

MY STOCK OF SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, &c., being now very complete, Farmers and Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. Country and British Columbia Merchants supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS &amp; MACHINES.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent for some of the Largest Importers and Best Manufacturers of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES in San Francisco, is prepared to supply all sorts of Agricultural Implements and Machines at a small advance on San Francisco prices. Parties wanting Patent Hay Presses, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Harrows, Scythes or any other Implement or Machine will do well to send their orders. Parties ordering will require to remit with the order about one-fifth of the value of the machine to pay Freight.  
J. BEGG,  
ap18 to Balmoral Nursery Depot, Fort St., Victoria.

## LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

AT THE

Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE

Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETORS call the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where Good Meals can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

## THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best

## LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles from the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds. The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.  
McMURPHY & GRANT,  
Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. 1c

## EXPRESS.

## DIETZ &amp; NELSON'S

British Columbia &amp; Victoria Express,

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells Fargo &amp; Co.,

FOR

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES &amp; EUROPE;

AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH

BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

FOR

Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;

PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo &amp; Co., and other Banking Houses;

COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &amp;c.;

EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries, &amp;c.;

FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &amp;c.;

ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;

LANDING WARRANTS, Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14-1c

## DOUGLAS PORTAGE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BUILT A LARGE

and commodious house,

## "THE STANISLAUS HOUSE,"

NEAR THE

24 Mile Post, on the Douglas Portage

AND ABOUT

5 MILES FROM THE LAKE,

Respectfully solicits a share of the Public patronage.

THE TABLE SHALL BE SUPPLIED WITH THE

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

## WINES, LIQUORS &amp; CIGARS,

of the best quality, and

Good comfortable Beds, 50 cts each,

ALSO,

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR STOCK, such as Cattle, good, good watering places, &amp;c.

Formerly of the Hot Spring House.

Stanislaus House, March, 1863. ma21-1c

## HARDIE'S HOTEL.

New Westminster, B. C.

H. V. EDMONDS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS HOUSE offers accommodation equal to any in the Colony, at extremely moderate prices.

ALES, WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS

of the best brands Constantly on hand.

Square Meals, 50 cents,

Beds, 50 "

Board per week, 6 dollars,

Board and lodging per week, 8 "

MATTRESSES provided FREE.

January 30th, 1863. ja31-1c



## Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

This Journal is the only newspaper published in British Columbia; it is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is an advertising medium for the Colony. W. F. HERR, in Victoria, and T. BOYCE, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863.

## LATER FROM CARIBOO.

DATES TO THE 24TH MAY.

Mr. Henry Lockwood left Richfield on the 24th ult., and arrived in this city yesterday, and from him we have obtained the following information: The snow had all disappeared on Williams Creek, but was from 3 to eight feet deep on Bald Mountain, and down as far as Keithleys. The water in Williams Creek was high, and had damaged several claims, amongst others the Cameron claim. It was thought to have sustained very serious damage from having in, caused by the water, and the company had commenced a suit for \$20,000 damages against Cameron, the ground of action being his persisting, against the wish of the other members of the company, in carrying out his own views in reference to working the claim, and which they assert led to the disaster. Prospecting is being carried on vigorously, and with good prospects of success for a distance of 5 miles below the Cameron claim, making the mining ground of Williams Creek 8 miles long, and an average width of 200 feet, which would be equal to about 8000 claims and would employ a mining population of say 20,000, assuming that the whole area should prove remunerative. Mr. Lockwood has in his possession a \$25 prospect obtained from a pan of dirt taken out of his claim below the Canyon. The present population is estimated at 3,000. Mr. Griffin's saw mill was to have commenced work about the 4th inst. He proposed supplying lumber at 15c. a foot, being a reduction of 10c. upon previous prices. Howson & Getts were constructing a saw mill below the Canyon, which was also expected to be at work very soon. These two mills will probably reduce the price of lumber still lower, which will be a great desideratum to mining operations. A considerable amount of building was still going on below the Canyon, in what is commonly called "Lower Town." Judge Begbie had arrived and was holding Court at Richfield, with a good prospect for a heavy summer's work. Work was commencing on the sluicing claims above the first Canyon. The market was well supplied at the following prices: Flour \$1; bacon \$1.50; beans from 90c. to \$1; rice \$1.10; butter \$3.50; sugar \$2.50; coffee \$2; tea \$2; candles, from \$2.50 to \$3; nails, \$2.50; shovels, \$1; picks, \$9; gum boots, \$25; stout leather do., from \$12 to \$14. Of fresh meat and vegetables there were none in the market. Laborers' wages were \$10 and carpenters an ounce a day, and ready employment for all who desired it. A party out prospecting late last fall struck rich diggings upon a creek some 10 or 12 miles distant from Williams, the last day's yield being 100 ounces. It would seem they have kept the particular location as well as the fact a secret until ready to start in this spring. Louch & Co., had commenced a suit against the present occupants of Snow Shoe Mountain quartz lead. The latter party went to the Governor last fall representing themselves to be the discoverers of this lead, and, we understand, secured the privileges to which as such they were entitled. The ground of action is that Louch & Co., are the real discoverers of the lead, and they sue for possession and privileges. The lead in dispute is believed to be very rich. Packing with animals was not done beyond Keithleys. A French butcher had assayed to drive in a drove of beef animals to Williams, but was obliged to abandon it on account of snow.

## THE WAR.

## THREE DAYS LATER NEWS.

## VICKSBURG NOT CAPTURED!

By the arrival of the *Caledonia* yesterday morning we have news from the seat of war up to the 27th ult. Vicksburg still continues to be the chief point of interest, and the scene of terrible fighting: it is still in the possession of the rebels. The rebels claim that the Federals made three assaults on Vicksburg but were repulsed. CHICAGO, May 25.—The *Times* special telegram from Memphis the 23d, via Cairo 24th, says: As soon as it was known that Jackson was taken a movement was made on Haines and Chickasaw Bluffs, the Federals being under the command of Gen. Sherman. The rebels were thoroughly entrenched and disputed the occupation of the Bluffs to the last. Gen. Sherman made his attack in a most brilliant manner, and after a severe fight with heavy loss, he occupied the field, capturing 8,000 prisoners, 106 heavy guns, 1,000 animals, all the camp equipments, ammunition, and a large quantity of stores. The loss of the rebels in killed and wounded is awful. The prisoners paroled are sent across the Yazoo river. On Sunday, Gen. Grant directed an attack to be made on the upper batteries of Vicksburg, and simultaneously the gunboats commenced bombarding the water batteries of that place. It is stated by a gentleman who was at De Soto a point immediately opposite Vicksburg, that on Tuesday (May 19) Grant took the rebel guns on the hills and turned them on the rebels who were at the water batteries. 150 paroled prisoners came over to the Point with a flag of truce that day, they being sent from Vicksburg. They state that Gen. Grant had possession of the entire line of fortifications surrounding Vicksburg, and that rebel officers told them it was impossible, since the capture of Haines' Bluff, for them to escape. The wildest confusion existed in the town; even soldiers were hurrying from point to point, officers being unable to keep them in the line of battle. Speeches were made by the officers, assuring the soldiers that they would receive large reinforcements, and Grant would be attacked in the rear. They refused to hear anything, and swore they had been sold by their commanding general. The rebel force at Vicksburg is estimated at 30,000. It is stated that

Gen. Joe Johnson had started to Vicksburg with 10,000 men, but had been cut off and driven back. When the Empress arrived at Milliken's Bend on Wednesday, the firing at Vicksburg and up the Yazoo had entirely ceased, which leaves no doubt of the occupation of the entire fortifications of Vicksburg, as well as the surrounding points by Gen. Grant.

CHICAGO, May 27.—A Cairo dispatch brings news from Vicksburg to Thursday last. The rebel batteries on the hill north of the town were taken and turned on the enemy on the evening of the same day. On Friday morning Pemberton sent a flag of truce to Grant, offering to surrender Vicksburg if he would allow the rebels to lay down their arms and march out. The offer was refused. Grant moved on his work and the rebels were driven to the inner fortifications.

Washington dispatches say that some apprehension is felt with regard to the Capital. It is reported that large numbers of rebels are moving in that direction. Pennsylvania is also threatened with an invasion.—Gold 144 3/4 145.

## MEXICO.

The news from Mexico is still unfavorable to the French. Vera Cruz dates of May 11th have been received by the French steamer. She reports no news had been received from the army since April 27th; that the siege of Puebla had been raised or suspended until the arrival of heavier guns. It has been found impossible to penetrate the city with the artillery they have. The barricades were eighteen feet thick of earth and stones, and the Mexicans had filled the houses of the first line of parapets with earth. The Mexicans again occupy Fort San Javier, which they are repairing. The San Francisco *Bulletin* discredits the reported abandonment of the siege of Puebla by the French.

## A GREAT VICTORY—EMORY'S BAR CONQUERED.

The impression has hitherto obtained that steamers could not be made to cross Emory's Bar during the higher stages of the water. For some time they have been getting over it with the assistance of ropes; but last trip of the Moody she could not cross it at all, and was obliged to discharge her freight at the bar, from whence it had to be taken forward to Yale in canoes, at a cost of \$6 per ton. On Thursday the Reliance steamed gallantly over this bar without discharging any of her freight, and without the assistance of ropes. As the noble steamer sounded her whistle in rounding Saw Mill Point, immediately below Yale, the citizens crowded down to the landing and received her and her enterprising and intrepid Commander with three hearty cheers. And as she left next morning, saluted her with a shot from Mr. Sutton's big gun. And well they might; for Capt. Irving, in running his steamer to Yale at a high stage of water than that at which any other boat has accomplished the feat, has not only demonstrated the superiority of the Reliance, but, what is of still greater importance to the public, has fully established the practicability of the navigation to Yale at all seasons. The Reliance has gone to Victoria for the purpose of undergoing some repairs and improvements, and will resume her place in five or six weeks. The Yale people are justly proud of Capt. Irving and his steamer, and will not, we feel assured, fail to appreciate and sustain his enterprise.

UNCONSCIOUS SNAKE-CHARMING.—A friend of the writer, resident on a farm near Buthurst [New South Wales] had received from England a set of musical glasses; and one afternoon he arranged them on a table and proceeded to play upon them. The door of the room opened upon the back yard, in which, at a distance of ten or twelve yards, was a wheat-stack. With both arms reached across the table, he had played some time, when he became annoyed by receiving repeated blows on the leg, which he for a time disregarded, thinking they proceeded from his dog. For a while he played on, occasionally thrusting at the supposed animal with his knees, to make him move further off, when it gave him a harder blow than usual, until at length surprised at the animal's persistence, and at the rapidity and number of the strokes he received, he paused and looked over his shoulder, and there witnessed a most extraordinary sight. Erect on a coil of its tail, spinning round and round, and swaying its head and body to and fro, and evidently in a state of the most ecstatic delight, was a huge snake. The blows had proceeded from the folds of its body, as it danced hither and thither close to the chair of the unconscious musician. It did not stop its movements immediately on the cessation of the sounds, and, seizing a stick, which luckily stood handy in a corner, a few blows terminated at once its dance and its life. It had probably inhabited the wheat stack, and been attracted thence by the sounds.

## —London Leisure Hours.

## A Domestic Farce in One Scene.

"Why is it, my son, that when you drop your bread and butter, it is always on the butter side?"

"I don't know. It hadn't orter, had it? The strongest side ought to be up, and this is the strongest butter I have ever seen."

"Hush up, it is some of your aunt's churning."

"Did she churn it, the great lazy thing?"

"What, your aunt?"

"No, this here butter. To make the poor old women churn it when it is strong enough to churn itself."

"Hush, Zeb, I've eat a great deal worse in the most aristocratic houses."

"Well, people of rank ought to eat it."

"Why people of rank?"

"Cause it's rank butter."

"You varmint, you! What makes you talk so smart?"

"Cause the butter's has taken the skin of my tongue."

"Zeb, don't lie! I can't throw away the butter."

"I'll tell you what to do with it—use it to draw blisters. You ought to see flies keel over as soon as they touch it."

Old Bobbs says the reason why the love-knot is made curiously crooked, is to remind one that love is always crossed.

What does a lady require in order to keep the rest of her costume clean?—A lawn-dress (lawn-dress).

THE SHORTEST ROAD TO THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Be an editor; let the devil be waiting for copy; sit down to write an article, and get a few sentences done. Then let a loving acquaintance drop in and begin to tell you stories and the gossip of the town; and let him sit, and sit, and sit. That is the quickest way we can think of to go raving, distracted mad.

Receipt against frosty weather.—Wear stouter boots and more flannel, and let all bachelors get married immediately.

## New Advertisements.

## NOTICE!

I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSONS that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, EMILY JANE PRINDLE, as I make her a suitable allowance for the purpose of maintenance, and give her no authority whatever to contract any debts on my account.

EDWIN H. PRINDLE. my30-1m  
March 23rd, 1863.

## BANK

BRITISH COLUMBIA  
NEW WESTMINSTER AGENCY.

THE BRANCH at New Westminster will shortly be opened and prepared to receive Current Accounts and Deposits at fixed periods, bearing interest.

Gold Bars purchased and American Coins given for the same.

Advances made on Assay Certificates, and the balance paid in Victoria ten days from date of deposit. Merchants and Traders by this arrangement can have the benefit of the Government Assay Office, and at the same time save all detention.

Gold Dust received on Consignment, and proceeds applied as advised.

ADVANCES made on GOODS IN BOND, and DUTIES paid on same.

Drafts granted on Victoria, San Francisco & London.

JAS. D. WALKER. my27-1c  
Manager.

## Ex "Ship Strathallen,"

## Blacksmiths' (Newcastle) Coal

50 Tons Newcastle Coal,

(Equal to Cumberland)

For Sale in Lots to Suit.

E. COCKER. my27

Victoria, V. I., May 23, 1863.

## MILLINERY &amp; DRESSMAKING!

—

Mrs. L. ENSIGN

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of New Westminster and vicinity that she has opened a

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

on Columbia Street, two doors below Mr. Armstrong's

Store, where a good assortment of all articles in that line will be found, and orders carefully and promptly executed.

N. B.—Children's Ready-made Clothing constantly on hand, as well as made to order.

MRS. L. ENSIGN. my23-1c  
New Westminster, B. C., May 22, 1863.

## WANTED!

## HOGS, GOATS &amp; CHICKENS

Highest prices paid for the same. Apply to

JOS. K. RIDDELL.

New Westminster, May 15th, 1863. my16-3m

## W. J. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

CLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Fresh Garden Seeds Just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG. ma28-1c  
New Westminster, March 27th, 1863.

## E. STEVENSON, M. D.,

Licentiate Canada,

HAVING arrived via Overland Route, begs to acquaint the Inhabitants of New Westminster that he has established himself for practice in their City. Office, in the building lately occupied by Barnard's Express.

New Westminster, Oct. 25, 1862. no1

## MACDONALD'S

## UNION HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR has just enlarged and finished in good style the above House, and hopes by strict attention to business, and the comfort of guests, to merit a share of the travelling community.

Private Rooms

fitted up with all the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Douglas, B. C., August 12th, 1862. 1c

## New Advertisements.

## ST. GEORGE

## HOTEL!

## VIEW STREET,

Between Broad and Douglas Streets,

## VICTORIA, V. I.

THIS ELEGANT BRICK HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the Public.

Suits of Rooms and Single Rooms on reasonable terms.

A RESTAURANT being attached to the house, Meals can be had at ALL HOURS of the day.

The best Liquors &amp; Cigars are dispensed at the bar.

my23-1c

## ERNEST PIGHT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. &amp; F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;

RUM—Jamaica and other brands;

WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;

GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;

OLD TOM—Different brands;

WINE—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;

CHAMPAGNE, PORTER &amp; ALES—Different brands;

SYRUPS &amp; BITTERS—All kinds;

HAWANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

## ERNEST PIGHT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

Brewer and Maltster,

AND DEALER IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLER

AND DEALER IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent.

\*Chronicle and Colonist please copy. ap15-6m

—

## CITY BAKERY

—AND—

## COFFEE SALOON.

—

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL. ma4

New Westminster, March 3, 1863.

## Furniture!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted Sets—10 pieces;

Extension Tables—8 and 10 feet long;

Centre Tables—serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;

Card Tables—harp and square pillars;

Common Tables—2, 3 and 3 1/2 long;

Bedsteads—Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;

Lounges—spring seats, in damask and leather covers;

Sofas—spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;

Desks—with full and door fronts;

Cheffoniers—walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;

Bureaus—one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers;

What-nots—walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;

Mirrors—in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;

Children's Crabs and Cradles—Also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;

Chairs—mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy bar-room, and common wood seat;

Rockers—spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;

Sinks—washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &amp;c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pills, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.

PIERCE &amp; SEYMOUR.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.

Victoria V. I. fe4-1c

## NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased of William H. Woodcock the Stock and Store at New Westminster, wishes to inform the Public that he will keep on hand for sale an assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Spirits, &amp;c.,

and will furnish them at VICTORIA PRICES and CHARGES.

L. HOYT. d20-1c

## New Advertisements.

## THE DOCTOR FOR ALL

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CHEST COMPLAINTS.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza, may be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any overworked veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver; stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance; again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equally as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

WINDY OR WATERY DROPSY.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints, should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

DISORDERS PECULIAR TO WOMEN.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system. As they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

INFLUENZA, DIPHTHERIA AND SORE THROAT.

How all-important it is to check the first departure from health! All may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

CHILDREN'S COMPLAINTS.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

INDIGESTION, BILE AND STICK-HEADACHES.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

In these diseases the blood is in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the skin, Bowel Complaints, Colic, Constipation of the bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone in the bladder, Secondary Sympoms, Tic Douloureux, Tumours, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1ld., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

\*There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

COURTIS &amp; MOORE, and LANGLEY BROS., Agents, Yates-st., Victoria, V. I. fe27-1y

## ANDERSON &amp; CO.

WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK, AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING (being the sole Agents in these Colonies for many of them) the following:—

PORTER—Byass's well known and liked bottling, and do.

Hibbert's do. do.

Tennant's XX Scotch do.

ALL-Brass's do.

Allsopp's, Hibbert's, Tennant's, and Bass's, in quarts and pints, glass and stone bottles;

BRANDY—Hennessy's Pale, in 1 cks. and blads.

Martell's do. and Dark, in 1 cks.

Tribot Eils do. do.

Hemy's Champagne Cognac in cases, Mounier's do. do.

Tribot Eil &amp; Co's do. do.

Stewart's, Sancel Paisley, in cases and 1 casks;

GIN—Orme's Old Tom in blads.

SHERRY—Many different qualities in cases &amp; cask; do.

PORT CLARET—Chateau la Rose do.

BRITISH WINES—Raspberry, Currant, Ginger &amp;c. do.&lt;/



**THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN**  
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning,  
and sent by Express  
To Every part of the Colony,  
as well as to  
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon  
and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and  
**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING**  
of every description executed in a prompt and work-  
man-like manner.

**The British Columbian.**  
NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863.

### Poetry.

#### Ladies' Luggage.

How happy is the single life  
Of all those priests and monks  
Not one of them has got a wife  
To bother him with trunks,  
And hand-boxes, a load too great  
For man or horse to bear,  
Which railways charge for over-weight,  
And cabs ask double fare.

Fell care, as with your bride you post,  
Distracts your anxious mind,  
Lest this portmanteau should be lost,  
Or that be left behind;  
Her baggage as you travel down  
Life's hill, weighs more and more,  
And still as balder grows your crown,  
Becomes a greater bore.

Outstretched by Fashions vile and vain,  
Hoop petticoats and vests  
New British females, to contain,  
Requires no end of chests,  
To which bags, baskets, bundles, add,  
Too numerous to name,  
Enough to drive a poor man mad,  
A Job with rage inflame.

The cabs keep swaying o'er your head,  
With luggage piled above,  
Of overturn you ride in dread,  
With her whom you should love;  
Then you, the station when you gain,  
Must see that lumber stowed,  
And fears about it in the train,  
Your heart and soul corrode.

Thus does your wife each journey spoil  
Of yours that she partakes,  
Thus keeps you on the feet and broil,  
Your peace and comfort breaks,  
With all these boxes, all her things,  
(How many!) to enclose,  
The fair Encumbrance on you brings  
A wagon-load of woes.

**THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.**—The Confederate Government must be pressing in need of money. Their expenditures on ships and munitions of war in Europe have been enormous, and the amount of specie which they had at command when the rebellion broke out was not large. English firms have undoubtedly supplied a great many of the blockade runners, but the cargoes which got into port must have been mostly paid in specie, since the return freight of cotton would not nearly compensate for the medicines, clothing and arms sent from Europe. A loan must, therefore, be of the utmost importance to the insurrectionary Government, to enable them to carry on their purchases in Europe, and they appear to have taken a very ingenious method of obtaining the supplies which they need. They offer eight per cent. stock or debentures, but as the prospect of either interest or principal being paid at maturity is of the most doubtful kind, even in the estimation of the friends of the South, they propose to give additional security, by handing over to the lenders a sufficient amount of cotton at a very low price, to cover the money advanced. The cotton will be delivered at once to the agents of the lenders, and they will have the choice of removing it immediately or leaving it till the close of the war. The first they will prefer, if it is practicable, because prices are high now, and if the Washington Government should be the victors they will be apt to ignore all contracts made by the rebel authorities, and treat the cotton as a fair prize of war. There is a chance, however, at the close of operations, whatever may be the result, of rescuing the cotton under the protection of foreign powers, and we do not wonder, when money is cheap, and the offer of profit liberal, that the loan should be readily taken up. It is not so much a loan as a speculative cotton purchase.—*Globe.*

**INTELLIGENT ACTION OF A DOG.**—A gentleman connected with the New Foundland fishery was once possessed of a dog of singular fidelity and sagacity. On one occasion a boat and crew in his employ were in circumstances of considerable peril, just outside a line of breakers, which, owing to some change in wind or weather, had, since the departure of the boat, rendered the return passage most hazardous. The spectators on shore were quite unable to render any assistance to their friends afloat. Much time had been spent, and the danger seemed to increase rather than diminish. Our friend, the dog, looked on for a length of time, evidently aware of there being great cause for anxiety in those around. Presently, however, he took to the water, and made his way through to the boat. The crew supposed he wished to join them, and made various attempts to induce him to come on board; but no! he would not go within their reach, but continued swimming about a short distance from them. After a while, and several comments on the peculiar conduct of the dog, one of the hands suddenly divined his apparent meaning. "Give him the end of a rope," he said, "that is what he wants." The rope thrown—the dog seized the end in an instant, turned round and made straight for the shore, where a few minutes afterwards boat and crew—thanks to the intelligence of their four-footed friend—were placed safe and undamaged. Was there reasoning here? No acting with a view to an end, or given motive? Or was it nothing but ordinary instinct?—*Rev. C. J. Atkinson in "The Zoologist."*

An Indiana paper says, that during a trial in Lawrence county, young lad was asked if he knew the obligation of an oath, and where he would go if he told a lie. He said he supposed he would go where all the lawyers went. Two lovers, like two armies, generally get along quietly enough till they are engaged.

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

### New Advertisements.

**G. TRANFIELD,**  
DEALER IN  
**FISH AND GAME**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Orders from up-river towns invited and carefully attended to.  
A good article guaranteed and charges very moderate.  
Water Street, New Westminster,  
March 13th, 1863. mal4ic

**Mrs. KIRKWOOD,**  
**DRESS MAKER,**

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,  
Spalding Street, New Westminster, B. C.  
The latest Ladies' Fashions from Paris on hand, an inspection of which is respectfully invited. mal8lm

**A RARE INVESTMENT!**  
**A First Class Hotel,**  
Completely furnished, together with the  
**GOOD WILL**  
—OF THE—  
**BEST BUSINESS IN THE COLONY,**

For Sale in the thriving Town of  
**LILLOOET.**  
Terms—Half cash, and the balance in Six Months from date of purchase.  
For further particulars apply at this office, or to J. Herkimer, proprietor, on the premises.  
Lillooet, Feb. 5th, 1863. f25te

**SMITH & MURRAY**  
BEG LEAVE to call the attention of their friends  
and the public to the  
**CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK**  
—OF—  
**FAMILY GROCERIES**

which they have just opened, and which they are prepared to sell at the  
**Lowest Possible Prices,**  
**FOR CASH.**  
SMITH & MURRAY,  
Columbia Street, New Westminster.

**Coal Oil and Camphene,**  
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF  
**COAL OIL LAMPS!**  
FOR SALE BY  
M. J. BLACKMAN.  
320

**M. J. BLACKMAN,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
**Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron,**  
AND DEALER IN  
**Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Crockery,**  
**and Glassware.**

**JOBING** done in a neat manner, and with dispatch.  
**LEADERS and GUTTERS** made on short notice, and at reasonable prices.  
New Westminster, April 28, 1862. ap30tt

**IMPORTANT TO WILLIAMS CREEK MINERS.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the undersigned will be prepared to furnish LUMBER of all descriptions suitable for Building, Fencing, Shingling, Riffles, &c., on Williams Creek and Jack of Clubs Creek, on or before the fifteenth of May, 1863, without delay, as they are erecting a Water Power Mill that will turn out from ten to fifteen thousand feet of Lumber per day. We hope by giving this timely notice that we may secure the trade and greatly benefit those who may favor us with their patronage, as we will be prepared to furnish Lumber at greatly reduced prices, which all must acknowledge will be of great benefit to the business, as well as the Mining community, in a section of country where Lumber has up to the present time been sold at the enormous price of \$250.00 per thousand, owing entirely to the article having to be whip-sawed and labor commanding such high prices. With the use of this Mill we hope to place all parties wanting Lumber in possession of it immediately, thereby facilitating their mining operations greatly, knowing as all do that business as well as mining has been greatly retarded, from not being able to procure Lumber when mostly needed. And we hope with the aid of our Mill, together with the Williams Creek Ditch, which will be completed in time to furnish all with water in the Hill Claims and not interfere with the Creek Claims, also, the surplus waters of Jack of Clubs Creek and Ground Hog Lake turned over the divide into Williams Creek, will enable hundreds, if not thousands, who from the scarcity of water, without the aid of the above named ditches could not profitably do so, to work their Claims; also the great beneficial influence which must inevitably accrue to all both Hill and Creek Claims from the great abundance of bed-rock Flume, being at present partly constructed, for the purpose of carrying off effectually the tailings that must, with the advancement of mining on the whole Creek and hills on both sides of the Creek, naturally fill up and prove a great annoyance, owing to the scarcity of water, there not being a sufficient quantity most of the season running naturally. Williams Creek to accomplish the great work; but with the assistance of the surplus waters of Jack of Clubs and Ground Hog Lake waters flowing into Williams Creek and the great bed-rock Flume to carry everything through it, will not only prove of incalculable benefit to all, but place Williams Creek beyond the rivalry of any other mining locality in the Cariboo country.

EDWARD GRIFFIN,  
JOHN COE,  
Proprietors of Wm. Creek Saw Mill.  
ja21-3m

### New Advertisements.

**PRINTING**  
—FOR THE—  
**MILLION!**

Posters,  
Circulars,  
Bill-Heads,  
Business Cards,  
Steamboat Tickets,  
Programmes,  
Way-Bills,  
Pamphlets,  
Labels,

Printed Forms  
of every description, executed in a manner  
That will Defy Competition!

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-heads, as they not only save time, but look more business-like, and serve as an advertisement.  
Every Keeper of Public House should have printed Cards for distribution amongst the Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.  
Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader, Hotel-keeper, or Expressman, doing business in this Colony, should get his Printing done in the office of the

**'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'**  
**LYTTON SQUARE,**  
**NEW WESTMINSTER,**  
WHERE ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

**THE UNDERSIGNED** would respectfully inform Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may concern, that having recently made extensive additions to

**THE PRINTING PLANT**  
of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now prepared to execute with promptitude every description

**PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL**  
**JOB PRINTING**  
In a style and at prices which will compare favorably with any office upon the Pacific coast.  
Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive careful and prompt attention.  
JOHN ROBSON.  
New Westminster, B. C., April, 1862.

**BONDED WAREHOUSE.**  
500 Tons Storage.

**THE NEW FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE,** in Lytton Square, New Westminster, has been declared by the Government to be a Bonded Warehouse on and after this date.  
Merchants and Shippers to British Columbia, who wish to store merchandise in bond or duty free, are notified that 500 tons can be stored in the New Brick Warehouse.  
HARRIS & CO.  
New Westminster, October 28, 1861. n7 6m.

**LOUIS HAUTIER'S**  
**XOTEL.**  
—AND—  
**BILLIARD SALOON,**  
Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent Liquors and Cigars kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.  
Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.  
Lytton City, November 10, 1862. n612

### New Advertisements.

**EASE AND HEALTH TO THE SICK**  
**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.**

**DISCUSES OF THE SKIN.**  
Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy, scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin, both in infancy and mature years, no remedy can be applied which so quickly cures as Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it should always be at hand to ease the many skin affections to which the majority of children are liable. In all heat and tooth rashes, the Ointment is wonderfully cooling and curative. To soldiers, sailors, miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable.

**BONES, WOUNDS, BAD BREASTS, BAD LEGS.**  
In this class of maladies, an improvement in the appearance of the disease of the patient, follows the first dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be smeared on the wound, or sore, but be briskly rubbed for some inches round about the diseased swollen or painful parts. It will penetrate to the blood vessels, nerves, and muscles, and even to the bone, and will exercise the most wholesome, healing, and purifying power over every tissue requisite for thorough reparation. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; but sores, when healing, should never be cleaned with sponge or anything else, as the young and new flesh which appears like a cream, would be washed away.

**BLOOD TO THE HEAD, APOPLEXY.**  
Nothing gives so much ease in these complaints from which so many suffer, as Holloway's cooling and healing Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine it acts most energetically in drawing surplus blood from the brain; even to children in teething; this Ointment has a miraculous effect in preventing fits and convulsions, so often attendant on tooth-cutting. The Pills should be used according to the directions.

**RHEUMATISM, GOUT, STIFF JOINTS.**  
Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this purifying Ointment, as it has rescued thousands from a life of torture, after every other means had been tried in vain. The Ointment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has been properly fomented with warm salt water, and dried. The inflammation soon yields, and the patient no longer helpless, resumes his accustomed occupation.

**GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BRONCHITIS, MEMES, SORE THROAT, AND DIPHTHERIA.**

To combat these diseases, with success, a remedy is required which will have the whole absorbent system under its control. Such a remedy is Holloway's Ointment, when rubbed on the skin; it penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands pass all new matter required for the body's reparation; in all the above classes of cases, the Ointment and Pills used conjointly will act so successfully, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

**FISTULAS AND PILES.**  
All inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive parts may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured, by the diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, aided twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Immediate ease springs from this treatment; perseverance is necessary to effect a permanent cure.

**ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH.**  
In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed twice a day upon the chest, and between the shoulders; it will penetrate to the lungs, stimulate them to renewed exertions, prevent stagnation of blood, moderate the pulsations of the heart, regulate the current of air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chopped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Sore Nipples.	
Burns.	Stiff Joints.	Sore Throats.
Bunions.	Elephantiasis.	Skin Diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes.	Gout.	Scurvy.
and San-Flyes.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Coccy-foot.	Ulcers.	Tumors.
Chiefo-foot.	Wounds.	Wounds.
Corns (soft).	Lumbago.	Yaws.
Cancers.	Piles.	
Chilblains.	Rheumatism.	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1ld., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.  
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.  
CURTIS & MOORE, and LANGLEY BROS., Agents, Yates-street, Victoria, V. I. m6 1y

**BOSTON BAR**  
**HOTEL.**  
**BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.**  
THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

**Liquors and Cigars**  
constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.  
JOLIEUR & CO.  
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

**BONDED WAREHOUSE.**  
HENRY HOLBROOK,  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
LIVERPOOL WHARF,  
NEW WESTMINSTER.

**BONDED AND FREE STORAGE** for 600 tons Goods. Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added.

**W. GRIEVE,**  
Tailor and Clothier,  
Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel,  
Columbia Street.

### New Advertisements.

**CARIBOO**

EVERY PERSON SHOULD KNOW  
THAT THE  
**Shortest, Best and Cheapest**  
ROUTE

TO THE  
**CARIBOO MINES**

IS VIA THE  
**YALE AND LYTTON**

**WAGON ROAD.**

The chained distances on the Yale and Lytton Road are as follows:

From Yale to Boston Bar, ..... 26 Miles  
" Boston Bar to Lytton, ..... 32 1/2  
" Lytton to McLean's, ..... 47 1/2  
" McLean's to Junction of Wagon Road, 124

**COMPARE THE ABOVE**

with the following distances set down by Lillooet Shippers:

From Douglas to Lillooet, ..... 110 Miles  
" Lillooet to Junction, ..... 47 1/2

**Dist. from Douglas to Junction, 157 1/2**

**THE JUNCTION**

is the point at which the Wagon Roads intersect each other, and where the Cariboo-bound traveller by the Yale-Lytton and Douglas-Lillooet routes MUST meet. It will, therefore, be seen by the above figures that the traveller by YALE and LYTTON has

**THIRTY-THREE MILES LESS TRAVEL**

than if he went by the Douglas-Lillooet route.

Remember that on this Route there are **NO PORTAGES** where Goods or Animals may be detained.

Messrs. DUBIG, LANE, BLACK, and other Carriers of Merchandise, advertise to

**Carry Freight from Yale to Lytton**  
**\$20 per Ton Less**

than is or will be charged on the Douglas-Lillooet route.

**The New and Splendid Steamer**

**RELIANCE.**

CONNECTS WITH THE VICTORIA STEAMER

**ENTERPRISE,**

and conveys her Freight and Passengers to Yale at greatly reduced rates.

**SHIPPERS**

desirous of getting Freight through to Cariboo this season are advised to

**Shun the Douglas-Lillooet Route!**

and are referred to the testimony adduced in the CHAMBERLAIN CASE, wherein witnesses have stated upon oath that **15, 20, or even 30 days** is a reasonable time to convey Freight from Douglas to Lillooet.

**Five Days Only are required to**

**Carry Goods from Yale to Lytton,**

**and**

**SHIPPERS ARE ASSURED**

that if Freight is carried from Douglas to Lillooet for

Two Cents per lb.,

**Carriers are prepared to Carry**

**FREIGHT FROM YALE TO LYTTON**

WITH SAFETY AND DESPATCH, FOR

**One Cent Per Pound!!!**

All those who allow themselves to be crammed by

Douglasites this year need expect no sympathy from

the public if they get broke trying to get goods through

that route.

Remember the Cranford affair; and steer clear

of extortion and delays.

Travel the Yale and Lytton Wagon Road to

the Cariboo Mines.

New and Commodious Hotels have been erected

at convenient distances along the entire length of

the route, where First-Class Accommodations for both

man and beast are bestowed at MODERATE RATES.

For Cheapness, Despatch, Ease and Security,

choose the YALE and LYTTON ROUTE in preference

to all others in British Columbia. mal

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by John

Robson, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the

Colony of British Columbia.